The table classifies the stages of **chronic kidney disease (CKD)** ("Chronische Niereninsuffizienz") based on the glomerular filtration rate (GFR), which measures kidney function. Here's an explanation of each stage:

1. **99 - No information provided (keine Angaben)**:
   * No specific data is available regarding the stage or GFR.
2. **1 - Stage I (Stadium I)**:
   * GFR ≥ 90 ml/min/1.73 m²
   * Normal or high kidney function with evidence of kidney damage (e.g., proteinuria).
3. **2 - Stage II (Stadium II)**:
   * GFR 60–89 ml/min/1.73 m²
   * Mild decrease in kidney function with evidence of kidney damage.
4. **3 - Stage IIIa (Stadium IIIa)**:
   * GFR 48–59 ml/min/1.73 m²
   * Moderate decrease in kidney function.
5. **4 - Stage IIIb (Stadium IIIb)**:
   * GFR 30–44 ml/min/1.73 m²
   * More severe decrease in kidney function within the moderate range.
6. **5 - Stage IV (Stadium IV)**:
   * GFR 15–29 ml/min/1.73 m²
   * Severe decrease in kidney function.
7. **6 - Stage V (Stadium V)**:
   * GFR < 15 ml/min/1.73 m²
   * End-stage kidney disease (ESKD) or kidney failure, often requiring dialysis or transplantation.

This classification is widely used in nephrology to assess and monitor the progression of chronic kidney disease.